

REC

RECUBATION. *n. f.* [*recubo*, Latin.] The act of lying or leaning.

Whereas our translation renders it sitting, it cannot have that illation, for the French and Italian translations express neither position of session or recubation. *Brown.*

RECULE, for **RECOIL.** [*reculer*, Fr.] *Spenser.*
RECU'MBENCY. *n. f.* [from *recumbent*.]

1. The posture of lying or leaning.

In that memorable shew of Germanicus, twelve elephants danced unto the sound of music, and after laid them down in tricliniums, or places of festival recumbency. *Brown.*

2. Rest; repose.

When the mind has been once habituated to this lazy recumbency and satisfaction on the obvious surface of things, it is in danger to rest satisfied there. *Locke.*

RECU'MBENT. *adj.* [*recumbens*, Lat.] Lying; leaning.

The Roman *recumbent*, or more properly *accumbent*, posture in eating was introduced after the first Punic war. *Arb.*

TO RECURE. *v. n.* [*recurro*, Lat.]

1. To come back to the thought; to revive in the mind.

The idea, I have once had, will be unchangeably the same, as long as it recurs the same in my memory. *Locke.*

In this life, the thoughts of God and a future state often offer themselves to us; they often spring up in our minds, and when expelled, recur again. *Calamy.*

A line of the golden verses of the Pythagoreans recurring on the memory, hath often guarded youth from a temptation to vice. *Watts.*

When any word has been used to signify an idea, that old idea will recur in the mind when the word is heard. *Watts.*

2. **RECURRIS.** *Fr.* To have recourse to; to take refuge in.

If to avoid succession in eternal existence, they recur to the punctum flans of the schools, they will thereby very little help us to a more positive idea of infinite duration. *Locke.*

The second cause we know, but trouble not ourselves to recur to the first. *Wake's Preparation for Death.*

TO RECURE. *v. a.* [*re* and *cure*.] To recover from sickness or labour.

Through wife handling and fair governance,
I him recured to a better will,
Purged from drugs of foul intemperance. *Fairy Queen.*

Phœbus pure
In western waves his weary wagon did recure. *Fa. Queen.*

With one look she doth my life dismay,
And with another doth it straight recure. *Spenser.*

The wanton boy was shortly well recured
Of that his malady. *Spenser.*

Thy death's wound
He who comes thy Saviour shall recure,
Not by destroying Satan, but his works

In thee and in thy seed. *Milton's Par. Lost, l. xii.*

RECURE. *n. f.* Recovery; remedy.

Whatever fell into the enemies hands, was lost without recure: the old men were slain, the young men led away into captivity. *Kneller's History of the Turks.*

RECURRENCE. *n. f.* [from *recurrent*.] Return.

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Although the opinion at present be well suppressed, yet, from some strings of tradition and fruitful recurrence of error, it may revive in the next generation. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

RECURRENCE. *adj.* [*recurrent*, Fr. *recurrens*, Lat.] Returning from time to time.

Next to lingering durable pains, short intermittent or swift recurrent pains precipitate patients unto consumptions. *Harvi.*

RECURRENCE. *n. f.* [*recursus*, Lat.] Return.

One of the assistants told the recursions of the other pendulum hanging in the free air. *Boyle.*

RECURVATION. *n. f.* [*recurvo*, Lat.] Flexure backwards.

RECURVITY. *n. f.* [*recurvo*, Lat.] Flexure backwards.

Ascending first into a capillary reception of the breast bone by a serpentine recuration, it ascendeth again into the neck. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

RECURVUS. *adj.* [*recurvus*, Lat.] Bent backward.

I have not observed tails in all; but in others I have observed long recurvus tails, longer than their bodies. *Derham.*

RECUSANT. *n. f.* [*recusans*, Lat.] One that refuses any terms of communion or society.

They demand of the lords, that no recusant lord might have a vote in passing that act. *Clarendon.*

Were all corners ransacked, what a multitude of recusants should we find upon a far differing account from that of conscience! *Decay of Piety.*

TO RECUSE. *v. n.* [*recuso*, Fr. *recuso*, Lat.] To refuse.

A juridical word.

The humility, as well of understanding as manners of the fathers, will not let them be troubled, when they are recused as judges. *Digby.*

A judge may proceed notwithstanding my appeal, unless I recuse him as a suspected judge. *Ayliffe's Parergon.*

RED. *adj.* [from the old Saxon, *red*; *rhod*, Welsh. As the town of Hertford, Mr. Camden, in his Britannia, noteth, first was called, by the Saxons, Herudford, the red ford, or

RED

the red ford or water; high Dutch, *rot*; from the Greek, *ῥοδον*; French, *rouge*; Italian, *rubro*; from the Latin, *rubus*. *Peacocks.* Of the colour of blood, of one of the primitive colours, which is subdivided into many; as scarlet, vermilion, crimson.

Look I so pale. *Shakespeare.*

—Ay, and no man in the presence,
But his red colour hath forsook his cheeks. *Shakespeare.*

Bring me the fairest creature northward born,
To prove whose blood is reddest. *Shakespeare. Merch. of Ven.*

His eyes shall be red with wine, and his teeth white with milk. *Gen. xlix. 12.*

Th' angelick squadron turn'd fiery red.
If red lead and white paper be placed in the red light of the coloured spectrum, made in a dark chamber by the refraction of a prism, the paper will appear more lucid than the red lead, and therefore reflects the red making rays more copiously than red lead doth. *Newton's Opticks.*

I he sixth red was at first of a very fair and lively scarlet, and soon after of a brighter colour, being very pure and brisk, and the best of all the reds. *Newton's Opticks.*

Why heavenly truth,
And moderation fair, were the red marks
Of superstition's scourge. *Thomson's Winter.*

TO REDARGUE. *v. a.* [*redarguo*, Lat.] To refute. Not in use.

The last wittily redargues the pretended finding of coin, graved with the image of Augustus Cæsar, in the American mines. *Hakewill on Providence.*

RED-BERRIED *shrub cassia.* *n. f.* A plant. It is male and female in different plants: the male hath flowers consisting of many stamina or threads, without any petals; these are always sterile: the female plants, which have no conspicuous power, produce spherical berries, in which are included nuts of the same form. *Miller.*

RED-BREAST. *n. f.* A small bird, so named from the colour of its breast.

No burial this pretty babe
Of any man receives,
But robin redbreast painfully
Did cover him with leaves. *Children in the Wood.*

The redbreast, sacred to the household gods,
Pays to trusted man his annual visit. *Thomson.*

RED-COAT. *n. f.* A name of contempt for a soldier.

The fearful passenger, who travels late,
Shakes at the moon-thine shadow of a rust,
And sees a redcoat rise from ev'ry bush. *Dryden.*

TO REDDEN. *v. a.* [from *red*.] To make red.

In a heav'n serene, refugent arms appear
Redding the skies, and glittering all around,
The temper'd metals clasp. *Dryden's Enri.*

TO REDDEN. *v. n.* To grow red.

With shame they redded, and with spite grew pale. *Dryden's Juvenal.*

Turn upon the ladies in the pit,
And if they redder, you are sure 'tis wit. *Addison.*

The poor inhabitant beholds in vain
The redning orange and the swelling grain. *Addison.*

For me the balm shall bleed, and amber flow,
The coral reddens, and the ruby glow. *Pope.*

Appius reddens at each word you speak,
And stares, tremendous, with a threatning eye,
Like some fierce tyrant in old tapestry. *Pope.*

REDDISH. [from *red*.] Somewhat red.

A bright spot, white and somewhat reddish. *Levi.*

REDDISHNESS. *n. f.* [from *reddish*.] Tendency to redness.

Two parts of copper and one of tin, by fusion brought into one mass, the whiteness of the tin is more conspicuous than the reddishness of the copper. *Boyle.*

REDDITION. *n. f.* [from *reddo*, Lat.] Restitution.

She is reduced to a perfect obedience, partly by voluntary reddition and desire of protection, and partly by conquest. *Howell's Vocal Forest.*

REDDITIVE. *adj.* [*redditivus*, Lat.] Answering to an interrogative. A term of grammar.

REDDLE. *n. f.* A sort of mineral.

Reddle is an earth of the metal kind, of a tolerably close and even texture: its surface is smooth and somewhat glossy, and it is soft and unctuous to the touch, staining the fingers very much: it is remarkably heavy, and its colour of a fine florid, though not very deep red: our American colonies abound with it; and in England we have the finest in the world: it has been used as an astringent. *Hill's Mat. Med.*

REDE. *n. f.* [*red*, Saxon.] Counsel; advice. Not used.

Do not as some ungracious pastors do,
Shew me the steep and thorny way to heav'n;
Whilst he a puffed and reckless libertine,
Himself the primrose path of dalliance treads,
And recks not his own rede. *Shakespeare. Hamlet.*

TO REDE. *v. a.* [*red*, Saxon.] To advise.

I rede thee hence to remove,
Left thou the price of my displeasure prove. *Spenser.*

TO REDEEM.

RED

TO REDEEM. *v. a.* [*redimo*, Lat.]

1. To ransom; to relieve from any thing by paying a price.

The kinsman said, I cannot redeem it for myself, left I mar mine inheritance. *Ruth iv. 6.*

2. To rescue; to recover.

If, when I am laid into the tomb,
I wake before the time that Romeo
Comes to redeem me, there's a fearful point. *Shakespeare.*

Thy father
Levied an army, weening to redeem
And re-install me in the diadem. *Shakespeare. Henry VI.*

Th' almighty from the grave
Hath me redeemed; he will the humble save. *Sandys.*

Redeem Israel, O God, out of all his troubles. *Pf. xxv.*

Redeem from this reproach my wand'ring ghost. *Dryden.*

3. To recompense; to compensate; to make amends for.

Waywardly proud; and therefore bold, because extremely faulty; and yet having no good thing to redeem these. *Sidney.*

This feather stirs, the lives; if it be so,
It is a chance which does redeem all sorrows
That ever I have felt. *Shakespeare. King Lear.*

Having committed a fault, he became the more obsequious and pliant to redeem it. *Watson.*

Think it not hard, if at so cheap a rate
You can secure the constancy of fate,
Whole kindnesses sent what does your malice seem
By lesser ills the greater to redeem. *Dryden.*

4. To pay an atonement.

Thou hast one daughter,
Who redeems nature from the general curse,
Which twain have brought her to. *Shakespeare.*

5. To save the world from the curse of sin.

Which of you will be mortal to redeem
Man's mortal crime. *Milton.*

REDEEMABLE. *n. f.* [from *redem*.] Capable of redemption.

REDEEMABLENESS. *n. f.* [from *redemable*.] The state of being redeemable.

REDEEMER. *n. f.* [from *redem*.]

1. One who ransoms or redeems.

She inflamed him so,
That he would alights with Pyrocles fight,
And his redeemer challeng'd for his foe,
Because he had not well maintain'd his right. *Fa. Queen.*

2. The Saviour of the world.

I every day expect an embassage
From my redeemer to redeem me hence;
And now in peace my soul shall part to heav'n. *Shakespeare.*

Man's friend, his mediator, his design'd
Both ransom and redeemer voluntary. *Milton's Par. Lost.*

When law we thee any way distressed, and relieved thee?
Will be the question of those, to whom heaven itself will be
at the last day awarded, as having ministered to their redeemer. *Boyle.*

TO REDELIVER. *v. a.* [*re* and *deliver*.] To deliver back.

I have remembrances of yours,
That I have longed long to redeliver.
Instruments judiciously exhibited, are not of the acts of courts; and therefore may be redelivered on the demand of the person that exhibited them. *Ayliffe's Parergon.*

REDELIVERY. *n. f.* [from *redeliver*.] The act of delivering back.

TO REDMAND. *v. a.* [*redemand*, Fr. *re* and *demand*.] To demand back.

Threefold attacked the place where they were kept in custody, and refused them: the duke redemands his prisoners, but receiving only excuses, he resolved to do himself justice. *Addison's Remarks on Italy.*

REDEMPTION. *n. f.* [*redemption*, Fr. *redemptio*, Lat.]

1. Ransome; release.

Utter darkness his place
Ordain'd without redemption, without end. *Milton.*

2. Purchase of God's favour by the death of Christ.

I charge you, as you hope to have redemption,
That you depart, and lay no hands on me. *Shakespeare.*

The Saviour son be glorify'd,
Who for lost man's redemption dy'd. *Dryden.*

REDEMPTORY. *adj.* [from *redemptio*, Lat.] Paid for ransome.

Omega sings the exequies,
And Hector's redemptory price. *Chapman's Iliads.*

REDHOT. *adj.* [*red* and *hot*.] Heated to redness.

Iron redhot burneth and consumeth not. *Bacon.*

Is not fire a body heated to hot as to emit light copiously?
for what else is a redhot iron than fire? and what else is a burning coal than redhot wood? *Newton's Opticks.*

The redhot metal hilles in the lake. *Pope.*

REDINTEGRATE. *adj.* [*redintegratus*, Latin.] Restored; renewed; made new.

Charles VIII. received the kingdom of France in flourishing estate, being redintegrate in those principal members, which anciently had been portions of the crown, and were after dismembered: so as they remained only in homage, and not in sovereignty. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

RED

REDINTEGRATION. *n. f.* [from *redintegrare*.]

1. Renovation; restoration.

They kept the feast indeed, but with the leaven of malice, and absurdly commemorated the redintegration of his natural body, by mutilating and dividing his mythical. *Dec. of Piety.*

2. Redintegration chymists call the restoring any mixed body or matter, whose form has been destroyed, to its former nature and constitution.

He but prescribes as a bare chymical purification of nitre, what I teach as a philosophical redintegration of it. *Boyle.*

REDLEAD. *n. f.* [*red* and *lead*.] Minium. See **MINIUM**.

To draw with dry colours, make long pastils, by grinding redlead with strong wort, and so roll them up into long rolls like pencils, drying them in the sun. *Peacocks.*

REDNESS. *n. f.* [from *red*.] The quality of being red.

There was a pretty redness in his lips. *Shakespeare.*

In the red sea, most apprehend a material redness, from whence they derive its common denomination. *Brown.*

The glowing redness of the berries vies with the verdure of their leaves. *Spectator, N° 477.*

REDOLENCE. *n. f.* [from *redolent*.] Sweet scent.

REDOLENCY. *n. f.* [from *redolent*.] Sweet scent.

We have all the redolence of the perfumes we burn upon his altars. *Boyle.*

Their flowers attract spiders with their redolency. *Martim.*

REDOLENT. *adj.* [*redolens*, Lat.] Sweet of scent.

Thy love excels the joys of wine;
Thy odours, O how redolent! *Sandys's Paraphrase.*

TO REDOUBLE. *v. a.* [*redoubler*, Fr. *re* and *double*.]

1. To repeat often.

So ended she; and all the rest around
To her redoubled that her underlong. *Spenser.*

They were
As cannons overcharg'd with double cracks,
So they redoubled strokes upon the foe. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*

2. To encrease by addition of the same quantity over and over.

Mimas and Parnassus fivest,
And Ætna rages with redoubled heat. *Addison.*

TO REDOUBLE. *v. n.* To become twice as much.

If we consider, that our whole eternity is to take its colour from those hours which we here employ in virtue or vice, the argument redoubles upon us, for putting in practice this method of passing away our time. *Addison's Spectator.*

REDOUT. *n. f.* [*reduit*, *redoute*, Fr. *ridotta*, Italian.] The outwork of a fortification; a fortress.

Every great ship is as an impregnable fort, and our many safe and commodious ports are as redoubts to secure them. *Bacon.*

REDOUTABLE. *adj.* [*redoutable*, Fr.] Formidable; terrible to foes.

The enterprising Mr. Lintot, the redoubtable rival of Mr. Tonson, overtook me. *Pope.*

REDOUTED. *adj.* [*redouté*, Fr.] Dread; awful; formidable.

His kingdom's seat Clonopolis is red,
There to obtain some such redoubted knight,
That parents dear from tyrant's power deliver might. *F. 2.*

So far be mine, my most redoubted lord,
As my true service shall deserve your love. *Shakespeare.*

TO REDOUND. *v. n.* [*redundo*, Latin.]

1. To be sent back by reaction.

The evil, soon
Driv'n back, redounded, as a flood, on those
From whom it sprung. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. vii.*

Nor hope to be myself less miserable
By what I seek, but others to make such
As I, though thereby worse to me redound. *Milton.*

2. To conduce in the consequence.

As the care of our national commerce redounds more to the riches and prosperity of the publick, than any other act of government, the state of it should be marked out in every particular reign with greater distinction. *Addison.*

He had drawn many observations together, which very much redound to the honour of this prince. *Addison.*

3. To fall in the consequence.

As both these monsters will devour great quantities of paper, there will no small use redound from them to that manufacture. *Addison's Guardian, N° 114.*

The honour done to our religion ultimately redounds to God the author of it. *Rogers's Sermons.*

TO REDRESS. *v. a.* [*redresser*, Fr.]

1. To set right; to amend.

In yonder spring of roses,
Find what to redress till noon. *Milton.*

2. To relieve; to remedy; to ease. It is sometimes used of persons, but more properly of things.

She felt with me, what I felt of my captivity, and straight laboured to redress my pain, which was her pain. *Sidney.*

'Tis thine, O king! th